

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In order to obtain a transformed rice plant having an improved salinity tolerance level because of its enhanced proline accumulating ability, a P5CS (Δ^1 -pyrroline-5-carboxylate (P5C) synthetase) gene of rice
5 or a P5CS gene of Arabidopsis thaliana and the antisense (reverse DNA sequence-containing) gene of a ProDH (Proline dehydrogenase) are introduced into a rice plant by using a genetic engineering technology.

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